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—A stent graft device has an upper main tubular portion dividing into two tubular limbs and is adapted for location in an aorta having an aneurysm. The stent graft device is well suited for an aorta having a restricted section having an inner diameter smaller than the sum of the inner diameters of the iliac arteries, which branch from the aorta. The diameters of the two tubular limbs are sufficiently small to allow for both tubular limbs to be deployed side-by-side in a fully expanded state within the restricted section without being constrained by the aorta inner surface. The limbs also have distal end portions having diameters larger than the diameters of limbs at the area near the restricted section for being retained within the iliac arteries.—

✓ *✓*

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-6 and add the following new claims.

✓ *✓*

7. An endoluminal device for deployment within a first lumen comprising a restricted section having an inner surface with an inner diameter and a bifurcation into branch lumen each having an inner surface with an inner diameter, the restricted section inner diameter being smaller than a sum of the branch lumen inner diameters, the device comprising a proximal main tubular portion to be retained within a proximal portion of the first lumen and having a first diameter and two tubular limbs depending from the proximal main tubular portion, each limb having a second diameter and a distal end portion for deployment inside one of the branch lumen against the branch lumen inner surface, the distal end portion defining a third diameter larger than the second diameter, wherein the sum of the two second diameters is less than the restricted section inner diameter and each tubular limb comprises a concave transition portion extending from the second diameter to the third diameter.

✓ *✓*

8. The stent graft device of claim 7, wherein the distal end portion is cylindrical.

1 9. The device of claim 7, wherein the second diameter is smaller
2 than the branch lumen inner surface diameter and the third diameter, in an
3 unconfined state, is larger than the branch lumen inner surface diameter.

1 10. The device of claim 7, wherein the device is unitary.

1 11. The device of claim 7 wherein the device has a fully expanded
2 configuration and a compressed configuration and the distal end portion third
3 diameter is constrained from reaching the fully expanded configuration by the branch
4 lumen inner surface and the second diameters of the two tubular limbs are
5 sufficiently small to allow both tubular limbs to be deployed side-by-side in their
6 fully expanded configuration within the first lumen restricted section without being
7 constrained by the restricted section inner surface.

1 12. A method of treating an afflicted portion of a branched lumen,
2 the method comprising the steps of:

3 identifying a first lumen comprising a restricted section having an
4 inner surface with an inner surface diameter and a bifurcation into branch lumen each
5 having an inner surface with an inner surface diameter, the first lumen inner surface
6 diameter being smaller than the sum of the branch lumen inner surface diameters,

7 implanting an endoluminal device comprising a proximal main tubular
8 portion having a first diameter and two tubular limbs depending from the main
9 tubular portion, each limb having a second diameter and a distal end portion, the
10 distal end portion having a third diameter larger than the second diameter and, at a
11 location such that: (i) said main proximal portion is disposed within a proximal
12 portion of the first lumen; (ii) each of said tubular limbs is disposed inside an
13 associated branch lumen; and (iii) the distal end portion is disposed within one of
14 said branch lumen and restricted from full expansion by the branch lumen inner
15 surface, wherein the second diameters of each of said two tubular limbs are
16 sufficiently small to allow both tubular limbs to be deployed side-by-side in a fully
17 expanded state within the restricted section inner diameter without being constrained
18 by the first lumen inner surface and wherein each tubular limb comprises a concave
19 transition portion extending from the second diameter to the third diameter.

1 13. An endoluminal device for deployment within a first lumen
2 having a restricted section and a bifurcation into branch lumen, the device
3 comprising:

4 a proximal main tubular portion to be retained within a proximal
5 portion of the first lumen; and

6 a first and a second tubular limb depending from said proximal main
7 tubular portion;
8 wherein each of said first and second tubular limbs comprises: (i) an elongated
9 portion for extending across the restricted section and having a first diameter; (ii) a
10 distal end portion to be located inside an associated branch lumen and to be held
11 against an inner surface of the branch lumen, the distal end portion defining a
12 second diameter larger than the first diameter; and (iii) a concave transition portion
13 extending between the elongated portion and the distal end portion.

Respectfully submitted,



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